



## LOUISVILLE TIMES.

JOHN D. BULLARD &amp; JOHN C. MOORE, EDITORS

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT,  
JAMES BUCHANAN,  
OF PENNSYLVANIA.FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,  
OF KENTUCKY.

## Electoral Ticket.

For the State at large—HON. ELIJAH BISH,

and  
First District—COL. B. D. GOLSON.  
Second District—JOHN P. DEVEREUX.  
Third District—JOHN A. FINN.  
Fourth District—TIMELEON CRAVENS.  
Fifth District—HERIBER MAGOFFIN.  
Sixth District—B. F. RICE.  
Seventh District—WM. D. REED.  
Eighth District—R. W. WOOLLEY.  
Ninth District—R. H. STANTON.  
Tenth District—HIRAM KELSEY.

FRIDAY JUNE 20, 1856.

## Mr. Fillmore's Record.

The highest evidence of the irreproachable public life of James Buchanan, is to be found in the fact that his enemies have to travel back more than forty years to find an excuse to make even a plausible assault upon him. Although he was ten years a member of Congress, ten years a Senator, four years Secretary of State, and twice the representative of the government at the most important courts of Europe, not one single act of this long public service is attempted to be brought up in judgment against him.

During the period when Mr. Buchanan had these high official positions, the most important measures of public policy which have divided political parties were discussed and settled. In all those discussions Mr. Buchanan bore an active part, and upon all those questions either his opinions or votes are recorded. The Know Nothing or Free Soil resolutions passed at a meeting in Pennsylvania in 1819, the only assault which the enemies of the Democratic party have been able to make against its eminent candidate is in reference to a speech which he is reputed to have made in 1815. Even if Mr. Buchanan had not almost immediately after the delivery of that speech, retracted the erroneous opinions it contained, and expressed his regret that they were ever uttered, the Democratic party might well be proud of a candidate against whom vigilant and industrious enemies could make no other accusation. But Mr. Buchanan, with the frankness and candor which has ever adorned his character, promptly acknowledged that he was wrong, and has since stood for his youthful indiscretion by his followers make the charge of federalism against James Buchanan?

When has Mr. Fillmore, or the party with which he has been identified, ever occupied any other position than that of the Know Nothing or Free Soil party?

Resolved, That Congress has no power to abolish slavery between the State and District of Columbia or Territories of the United States.

*Resolved*, That Congress cannot receive and exercise all the powers of any of its members over the subject of slavery which Congress does not possess.

*Resolved*, That the laws of Congress alone govern in prescribing and regulating the mode and manners in which fugitive slaves shall be apprehended, and their rights to freedom held in the District of Columbia and the Territories, and the mode and manner in which they shall be restored or delivered to their owners in the Slave States.

*Resolved*, That Congress has no power to interfere with any State the abolition of slavery in its limits, as a condition of admission into this Union.

*Resolved*, That the citizens of the slaveholding States of this Union have the Constitutional right voluntarily to take to and through a non-slaveholding State, and to sojourn or remain temporarily with such slaves in the same, and the slaves are not thereby *ipso facto* emancipated, and the General Government is Constitutional in forbidding the right of any slaveholding State in conflict with the laws of Congress providing for such protection are null and void.

Mr. Fillmore's vote is recorded against every one of these resolutions.

The principles embodied in both the Atherton and Wise resolutions are substantially the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. It will thus be seen that Mr. Fillmore has declared under the obligations of his oath, as a member of Congress, his most unfeigned hostility to the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and not one can be produced to show that he has ever recanted his opinions.

Will the South vote for a man whose record is so thoroughly anti-slavery, unrelied by any avowal or evidence that his views are changed in any respect?

## The Abolition Nominations.

Our despatches from Philadelphia inform us of the nomination, by the Black Republicans, of Hon. John C. Fremont, of California, and Hon. Mr. Dayton, of New Jersey, as their candidates for President and Vice President.

The nomination is a purely sectional one—both of the candidates being residents of Free States, and both being violent anti-slavery men.

Within the last twelve months, while Mr. Buchanan was exerting his greatest talents at the Court of St. James to obtain repartee for our insults, nationality, and the recognition of our proper prerogatives upon the American Continent, Mr. Fillmore was making courtly bows in Royal Palaces, and his organs were espousing the cause of England and denouncing the United States government and its Minister.

But the chief point for which we commended this article, was to lay before our readers a part of Mr. Fillmore's record upon the vital and living question of the day. The people do not now ask how Mr. Fillmore stood in reference to the war of 1812, or the Mexican war. They desire to know how and where he stands upon the all absorbing domestic question which is rocking our institutions to their very foundations.

Mr. Buchanan at that time, as Secretary of State, was laboring with all the assiduity and energy of his nature to promote the glory of the country, by bringing the war to a triumphant issue.

In some respects, however, the ticket is a strong one, and there is reason to fear that a number of the free States will vote for them—too many for the peace and harmony of the Union.

As an evidence of the tone and feeling of Mr. Fremont on the slavery question, we copy the following letter, written to an Abolition meeting in New York, on the evening of the 29th April:

NEW YORK, April 29, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: I have to thank you for the honor of an invitation to a meeting this evening, at the New York Tabernacle, and regret that other engaged persons have interfered to prevent my being present.

I heartily concur in all movement's which have for their object to repair the mischief arising from the violation of good faith in the repeat of the Missouri Compromise." I am opposed to the bill in the abstract and upon principle, and have been received by the Senate.

With the assurance of regard for yourselves, I am very respectfully yours,

(Signed) J. C. FREMONT.  
Messrs. E. D. Morgan and others, Committee.

The Democrats of Kentucky have entered upon the canvass with the highest confidence of success, and we do not believe they will be disappointed. Everywhere the greatest enthusiasm prevails in the Democratic ranks, and a corresponding despondency among the dark lanterns.

As an evidence of the general hopefulness of the Democratic party, we copy the following letter, proposed to be read at the meeting of the Lexington Statesmen:

A few PROPOSITIONS FOR SANGUINE KNOWLEDGE.—We are authorized by responsible gentlemen of this city to submit to any KnowNothing who may be willing to give substantial endorsement to the propositions in Mr. Fillmore's letter, the following proposition: \$500,000 that the electoral vote of Kentucky in the next national election, will be cast for Buchanan and Breckinridge, provided each survives till the day of election.

Such, then, that the electoral votes of the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, and New York will not be cast for Millard Fillmore, \$1,000,000 that Buchanan and Breckinridge will be elected President and Vice President of the United States. The last four bets to be taken together or separately.

ANNESTRO.—We learn from Mr. L. L. Burke, Mail Agent on the Louisville & Frankfort Railroad, that a man was arrested at Lexington yesterday, who is supposed to be the person that killed Applegate at Chicago last week. He was taken to jail to await a requisition from the Governor of Illinois.

FOR CINCINNATI.—The steamer Mores McLellan is the mail boat for Cincinnati to-day at 12 o'clock.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The splendid passenger steamer Prima Donna, Capt. McGowen, leaves for St. Louis at 12 o'clock to day from Portland. Persons going to St. Louis will do well to take the Prima Donna. She is a good boat, and well officered.

Very respectfully,  
MILLARD FILLMORE.

After Mr. Fillmore took his seat in Congress, his voice was full in accordance with the views avowed in this letter to the Abolitionists of Erie.

On the 11th day of December 1838, the following resolutions were offered in the House of Representatives by Charles Atherton, a Democratic member from New Hampshire:

Resolved, That this Government is a Govern-

ment of the United States, Congress hath no jurisdiction whatever over the institution of slavery in the several States of the Confederacy.

Resolved, That provisions for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States, against the removal of slaves from one State to another, are a part of a plan of operations set on foot to affect the institution of slavery in the several States and thus indirectly to destroy that institution within their limits.

Resolved, That Congress has no right to do that indirectly which it cannot do directly, and that the agitation of the sin of slavery in the District of Columbia or the Territories, as a means and with the view of disturbing or overthrowing the Government and Constitution, the true spirit and intent of the Constitution, an infringement of the rights of the States affected, and a breach of the public faith upon which they entered into the Confederacy.

Resolved, That the Constitution rests on the broad principle of equality among the members of this Confederacy, and that Congress in the exercise of its acknowledged powers, has no right to discriminate between the institutions of one portion of the States and another, with the view of abolishing the one and protecting the other.

Resolved, Therefore, That all attempts on the part of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, or the Territories, or to prohibit the return of slaves from the South to the States, are a violation of the Constitution and another, with the view of destroying the Union, and that the institution of Congress: and that every petition, memorial, resolution, proposition, or bill introduced into Congress, to any extent whatever, to slavery as aforesaid, or the abolition thereof, shall on the presentation thereof, without any further action thereon, be laid upon the table without being debated, printed or referred.

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How does it happen that Mr. Wickliffe is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney? We don't understand it.

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PURE NATIVE WINES.  
SPARKLING CATAWBA.

S. SWYNNERTON,  
Sparkling Agent, owner of Olive  
St. Louis, Mo., is the Agent for the  
Times.

## D JACKSON.

SUCCESSION TO S. T. CARLISLE, Louisville Times,  
The daily advertising agent, Indianapolis, Ind.,  
and Faxon Radio Co., Inc., New York.

NOV. 10TH, 1871, BET. FOURTH  
AND FIFTH, CINCINNATI.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Testimony of Mr. Edward H. Bowyer, of the first o' Park's Sparkling and Still Catawba Wines, that he sold his business to Mr. S. T. Carlisle, Louisville Times, the daily advertising agent, Indianapolis, Ind., and Faxon Radio Co., Inc., New York.

Mr. JAMES WILLIAMS—Dear Sir, I take pleasure in certifying that your American Express Company has been extremely kind to me for the disease, and my health has been extremely improved by your services.

H. H. DODD,  
Secretary.

No. 10 North Western.

## Ladies Beware.

You may have a glass, patent, patent, but never using any medicines in your possession don't let them in your fingers, or on your table, or any where than in your hands, for you will see that they may come in contact with your fingers, and then you will feel a kind of sleepiness, and faintness, and faintness in your fingers, and in the shade of cobblers, make the most refreshing summer beverage known.

J. P. THOMPSON, No. 44 Fourth St., bet. Main and Market, Louisville.

BARNES & PAULK, Broadway and Duane st., New York.

JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati.

WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY.

THE BEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN TO MAN.

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Bleeding of the Lungs, Difficult Breathing, Liver Affections, Pains in the Heart, &c.

First Stages of Consumption.

in, etc.

CONSUMP'TION CURED IN ITS LAST STAGE.

Consumptive patient! be of good cheer, we bring you joyful tidings of good news. Read!

HARRISONFIELD, N. J., April 29, 1871.

I was attacked by a severe pain in the side, in the region of the liver. I suffered intensely through the whole winter. During all this time I was confined to my house, had a violent cough, raised much phlegm, and was supposed to be near death.

The physician who treated me said, "We really do not know what can be done."

The physician is more and more permanent,

more beautiful and pleasing style of practice is to be preferred to any other.

We prefer to have our physicians practice in the States.

It is the physician who can cure us.

W. H. DODD,  
Secretary.

No. 10 North Western.

## COURT COST.

I HAVE every desire to get a Bargain, and have

which I will deliver at 12% per cent. for

1. H. STAFF,

Other Third, bet. Main & Market.

## COURT COST.

COURT COST.

We have an agent for Court Cost, and we can

get you a good price.

W. H. DODD,  
Secretary.

No. 10 North Western.

## COURT COST.

OUR agents are now on hand to sell to you

at the lowest rates.

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